Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (previously presented) A balloon catheter, comprising:
- a) an elongated shaft having an inflation lumen, and a guidewire receiving lumen, and
 - i) a proximal shaft section comprising a proximal tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end, and a distal portion, and defining a proximal portion of the inflation lumen;
 - having a proximal end and a distal end, and defining a distal portion of the inflation lumen, and an inner tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end, and a proximal portion in a side-by-side relationship with the distal portion of the proximal tubular member, the inner tubular member extending within the distal portion of the inflation lumen and beyond the distal end of the outer tubular member and defining the guidewire lumen in communication with a guidewire distal port at a distal end of the catheter shaft and a guidewire proximal port at the proximal end of the inner tubular member; and
 - iii) a polymeric tubular reinforcing member on an inner surface of the distal portion of the proximal tubular member, having a proximal end, a distal end, and a length, and being formed of a first polymeric material having a

glass transition temperature greater than a glass transition temperature of a second polymeric material forming the distal portion of the proximal tubular member[[,]]; and

- b) a support mandrel extending within the proximal tubular member, adjacent to and bonded to an outer surface of the polymeric reinforcing member; and
- c) a balloon on the distal shaft section, having an interior in fluid communication with the inflation lumen.
- 2. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the first polymeric material forming the polymeric reinforcing member is selected from the group consisting of thermoset polyimide, and thermoplastic polyimide.
- 3. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the first polymeric material forming the polymeric reinforcing member is thermoset polyimide.
- 4. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the glass transition temperature of the first polymeric material forming the polymeric reinforcing member is about 380° C to about 450° C.
- 5. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the second polymeric material forming the distal portion of the proximal tubular member is selected from the group consisting of nylon, polyether block amide, polyurethane, and adhesive polymer.
 - 6.-8. (cancelled)

9. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the polymeric reinforcing member has a length about equal to the length of the proximal portion of the inner tubular member.

10-18.(cancelled)

19. (previously presented) The catheter of claim 1, wherein the support mandrel is secured to an inner surface of the proximal tubular member.

20.-24.(cancelled)

- 25. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the distal portion of the proximal tubular member and the proximal portion of the inner tubular member are heat fused together.
 - 26. (cancelled)
- 27. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the proximal portion of the inner tubular member is parallel to the distal portion of the proximal tubular member.
- 28. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the polymeric reinforcing member is a tube having a length of about 2 to about 10 cm.
- 29. (original) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the polymeric reinforcing member is a tube having a wall thickness of about 0.01 to about 0.03 mm.

30.-41. (cancelled)

42. (previously presented) The balloon catheter of claim 1 wherein the polymeric tubular reinforcing member has a shape which is configured to correspond to a shape of the proximal portion of the inner tubular member or the distal portion of the

proximal tubular member, and which is selected from the group consisting of a circular, oblong, D-shaped, and C-shaped transverse cross sectional shape.

43.-46. (cancelled)